NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1887.

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CONSERVATIVES IN A FIX. THE GOVERNMENT DISCOMFITED BY THE

ACCEPTANCE OF THEIR CHALLENGE. THE DILLON CASE AT LAST BEFORE THE HOUSE OF

COMMONS-W. II. SMITH AN INTER-[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

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LONDON, May 4.—The Irish party may exclaim ESTED PARTY.

like Cromwell when the Scotch were surrounded at Dunbar, "The Lord hath deliv red them into Through the maladroit rancor a Tory heuchman, recently kicked out of the representation of Derry for corrupt practices and consoled by his party with a baronetcy, the Government has been landed in a dilemma from which it is impossible for them to emerge without serious damage. The Irish members have made several attempts since Colonel Saunderson exploited the slauders of The Times on the floor of the House of Commons to matter investigated as question of privilege. As long as they appealed themselves for their justification their demand was refused by the Speaker. As soon as the demand was made by an enemy for the purpose of injuring them it was readily granted, in the belief that the Irish members would shirk inquiry. So the question is at last before the House of Commous whether the Editor of The Times is to be sum-

ped to the bar and to be compelled to give proof of the slanders which he has been uttering for sev-The eagerness with which Irish members accepted the challenge discomfited and embarrassed Government, who have refused to grant the inquiry they have professed anxiety to secure. This action amounts to a retreat, and nothing can obscure the clear fact that having chalked up a challenge to the Irish members they ran away from it when they saw it accepted with avidity. So long as the slanders were confined to The Times the Irish members could afford to ignore them as they have ignored such slanders for the past six years, the repetition of the charges by responsible politicians altered the situation. In any case Irish members would not take action of the law because of the facts that one partisan on the jury could upset the verdict and that the litigation would involve endless delay and prove simply an advertisement for The Times's libels. St. John Brenan, whose case against the publisher of a libellous pamphlet has just been decided, filed his action eight months ago, and this has been considered an unusually prompt hearing owing to the fact that the defendant did not summon any witnesses. If Irish members proceeded The Times in the law courts corried bill would be carried Coercion bill would the Coercion bill would be carried before the case came to trial, and the purpose of the libels would be served by dilatory motions. On the pretence, for example, that witnesses would have to be sent for to America, The Times could delay the trial for a long enough period to attain their end. What the Irish members demand is that the charges should be investigated by a committee of members of the House of Commons, responsible public men, formed proportionately of the parties in the House, and in which the Tories themselves would have the majority.

proportionately of the parties in the House, and my which the Tories themselves would have the majority.

This demand was put in the form of an amendment by Mr. Gladstone, which will be moved to-morrow by him. The debate on this may last till Monday. Indeed, out of the present situation anything may come, even a dissolution. Nothing more absurd and outrageous can be conceived than the proposal of the Government that if Irish members desire they would prosecute The Times and lend us the aid of their Attorney-General. If Irish members wanted to prosecute they could do so without the permission of the Government and they would prefer to employ their own counsel to handicapping their case by taking an enemy into the camp.

It is hardly crediable that a body of men pretending to be rational could seriously put forward the argument that it was a fair and welcome proposition that the Government which has traded on these libels for months past, whose members have repeated them on every platform and whose leader in the House of Commons has made himself particeps criminis with The Times and liable to punishment by propagating the libet on his bookstalls at all the railway stations in England, should undertake the championship of the man they have slandered and prosecute their own principal ally in the press.

T. P. O'CONNOR ATTACKS W. H. SMITH.

T. P. O'CONNOR ATTACKS W. H. SMITH. MR. TANNER CALLS THE CONSERVATIVES A LOT OF CADS-MR. GLADSTONE AND LORD R. CHURCHILL MEET AGAIN-" THE TIMES" TO BE

PROSECUTED. London, May 4 .- The Times in an editorial referring to Mr. Lewis's motion that the House of Commons take notice of The Times's charges against Mr.

Dillon says:

We are unable to see why Mr. Lewis felt called upon to protest. We have no objection to the issue being raised either in or out of Parliament. Still we cannot help regretting that urgent business should be delayed even for a day by debates upon what we published in good faith and with evidence continuatory of everything we advanced.

In the House of Commons this afternoon W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced

that the Government had resolved that the allegation that the statements of "The Times" accusing Mr. Dillon of falsehood constituted a breach of privilege, was not sustained by precedent. It would be against the dignity of the House to summon "The Times" to the bar without previously inquiring into the circumstances. The Government had intrusted the Attorney General and such others as he cared to associate with him to prosecute "The Times" for the libel on Mr. Dillon, who was at liberty to select such counsel as he saw fit.

T. P. O'Connor condemned the Government's proposal. He said he commiserated the Government on their humiliating and degrading position Their proposal was really for a collusive action at law made by the vendor of the libel. Mr. O'Connor here produced a copy of "The Times" containing the libel on Mr. Dillon, and flourishing it

aken in by a collusive school.

Mr. Edwin J. M. P. DeLisle (Conservative), member for Middle Leicestershire, arose to a point of order. He said he had heard Charles Kearns Deane Tanner (Home Ruler), member for Middle Cork, say the "Conservatives were a damned lot of cads!" [Irish voices—"So you are!"]

Speaker Peel—The clerk of the House will please see that the words are taken down.

Mr. Tanner denied that he had used the word "damned." He repeated, however, that the Conservatives were a lot of cads.

The Speaker said he must withdraw the expressions.

The speaker said he must withdraw the expres-The Speaker said to so ion and apologize.

Mr. Tanner said he would do so.

Sir William Vernon Halcourt denounced the

Mr. Tanner said he would do so.

Sir William Vernon Haicourt denounced the Government's proposal.

Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor-General, moved an amendment to the Government's proposal to the effect that the House declines to treat The Times statements concerning Mr. Dillon as breach of privilege. He added that he and the Attorney-General were responsible for the advice on which the Government had acted.

Lord Randolph Churchill admitted that the case presented a prima facie breach of privilege, but he thought the House was not refusing a judicial inquiry. The only difference was as to the form of inquiry to be adopted. He deprecated the attack made by Mr. O'Connor on the Government leader in the House. No one outside Mr. O'Connor's own circle could be expected to sympathize with him in such an avsault. It was niterly unjustifiable. From the very language used Mr. Smith could well afford to ignore the assault. Cheers. If the Government leader in the House was charged with not taking primary action on behalf of the House for a breach of privilege committed against one of its members he could refort that it was the leader of the Opposition who ought to have been expected to protect his friends, having taken the lead outside of the House in an agitation for the repeal of the Union. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone—I emphatically repudiate the assertion of his Lordship.

Mr. Gladstone-I emphatically repudiate the assertion of

Mr. Storey [Kadical, member 12.2]

paper proprietor]—You can try to suppress the press of reland. [Parnellite cheers.]

Lord Randolph Churchill—How would a committee of inquiry be constituted. Would it be proposed that members of
the Mational League be put upon it! [Crics of "certainly!"]
if so, there would be nothing in the whole history of Jury
packing like it. [Cheers.] Besides, the powers of a commitles would not be equal to those of wourt of law. The committee, indeed, would be hopelessity incompetent to actile

Mr. Dillon said he did not consider the ordinary tribunals of England, in the present state of political feeling on the Irish question, fairly open to members of the Irish party in the House of Commons. He, therefore, maintained that he had a right to be heard before a committee.

Mr. Gladstone intimated that in the event of the adoption of Sir Edward Clarke's motion he would

adoption of Sir Edward Clarke's motion he would move an amendment to the main question to the effect that an inquiry be made by a committee into the charges of wilful falsehood in a speech delivered in the House of Commons brought in an article by The Times against, Mr. Dillon. [Cheers].

W. H. Smith asked if Mr. Gladstone would make that motion at once.

that motion at once.

Mr. Gladstone said that he was surprised at the Mr. Gladstone said that he was surprised at the suggestion, coming as it did from the Government leader in the House. For him (Gladstone) to make such a motion at the present time would be only making confusion, and it would tend to obscure the issue if the course suggested by Mr. Smith was followed.

On motion of Mr. Bradlaugh the debate was adjourned.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN A MINE. HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN BELIEVED TO BE EN-

TOMBED-THE MINE ON FIRE, VICTORIA, B. C., May 4.-A dispatch to The Colo from Nanaimo, on the eastern shore of Vancouver Island, says an explosion occurred in No. 1 shaft of the Victoria Coal Company's mine at 6 o'clock last night. One hundred and fifty men are believed to have been in the mine at the time. At midnight several bodies had been the time. A few persons seriously burned were rescued at the same time. These numbered twelve in all. There were little hopes of recovering alive any of those still in the mine. A rescuing party went down, but owing to black damp was unable to do anything. S. Hudson, of the rescuing party, died y after coming out of the scene around the shaft was heartrending. A special train carrying surgeons from Victoria arrived at Nanaimo at 2 o'clock this morning. When the dispatch left Nanaimo the mine was on fire.

SOCIETY IN THE MEXICAN CAPITAL ASTIR. A PROSPECTIVE DUEL OVER A YOUNG MAN'S ATTEN-

TIONS TO MISS BAZAINF.
St. Louis, May 4.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "In all the higher circles of the capital little else is heard but talk of the prospective duel in which the Spanish minister is concerned, and the hope is expressed that the trouble may be settled without bloodshed. On aristocratic Spanish club. Among the guests was the beautiful daughter of ex-Marshal Bazaine, of France. She was escorted to supper by Senor Barron, a young gentleman of wealth and position. He was called from the side of the young lady by Senor Noreiga, who undertook to chide him, some say. Barren says that he

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

Dr. Maisch.—Dr. Maisch, of Philadelphia, has been elected honorary and corresponding member of the Phar-naceutical Society of Great Britain.

Collision at Sea.—The steamer City of Montreal, from New-York, which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reports that she was in collision with the American schooner Edith on April 24, and that the latter was sunk. The crew of the Edith was rescued by the steamer.

AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSIONS. St. Petarssues, May 4.—A semi-official denial is given to the report that the negotiations of the English

SUSPICIOUS OF A GERMAN GENERAL. PARIS, May 4 .- The Dix Nieuveme Siecle dismisses t factitious the reasons given by the German press for General Waldersee's tour along the frontter of Alsace-Lorraine and says:

A TRAP FOR SECRETARY BAYARD.

OTTAWA, May 4 (Special) .- It is apparent that the English and Canadian officials are laying a trap into which they expect Secretary Bayard to fall. At first sight which they expect Secretary Bayard to fall. At first sight in the light of the published correspondence and the offer recently made by the Marquis of Salisbury to revert to the Washington treaty it seems a big back down for Canada. By the Treaty of Washington Americans are allowed concurrent use of Canadian fishing grounds in return for the free entry into the United States of Canadian fish and fish products. Once let this treaty go into effect and the Canadian Government will make it unlawful to fish within the three-mile limit with purse scines or in fact almost everything excepting the small seines used by the Canadian boats. The Americans having only concurrent use with Canadians of the grounds would be as liable to arrest and seizure as are the Canadians themselves in case of violation of the law, and while the Canadians would get a free market for their fish the Americans would get nothing of value in return.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, May 4.—The French Government have decided to suppress the performance of "Lohengrin" in the future in Paris if it continues to be accompanied by anti-German demonstrations. The Paris papers generally condemn the popular opposition to the play.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The Czar and Czarina depart on May 15 for Novo-Tcherkask, the capital of the Don Cossack country, to witness the Don Cossack military parade. Troops are already being dispatched to take po-sition along the line of railway to be travelled by the Im-perial party so that the entire route will be guarded.

PORT SAID, May 4.—James Gordon Bennett's steam yacht Namouna has arrived here. PEKIN, May 4.—The Government has ordered that every foreign missionary in China must hold a passport from his own Government in order that his nationality may be

shown.

Sr. Petersburg, May 4.—The seven prisoners condemned to death for connection with the recent plot to assassinate the Czar are all men. The others who were convicted of complicity in the plot received various sentences to penal servitude, the most severe being twenty

QUEENSTOWN, May 4.—The Anchor Line steamer City of Rome, Captain Munroe, from New-York April 27, for this port and Liverpool, arrived off Brow Head at 2:50 p.m. to-day. Time of passage, 6 days, 23 hours, and 20 tuntes.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 4.—Governor Ross has de-clined to be present at the Anti-Prohibition State Convention at Dallas, but has written a letter declaring his intention to vote against the Prohibition amendment, which he declares to be impolitic, unwise, and against the genius of free institutions. He finds the present laws adequate to protect public liberty and private rights, and says Texas challenges comparison as a people with those States where prohibition has long obtained, and Texas has larger churches, larger sums of money devoted to educational purposes, more dwellings and wealth according to population, and fewer criminals than Maine. The Governor says: Divorces and crimes against chastity are greater in Maine than here, and while they have been energetic in trying to relieve themselves of the burden of the oppressed poor by repelling them as rapidly as possible from their borders and driving them out of the boundaries as wanderers and outcasts, still they have a greater number of paupers than Texas, while the evidence of discontent by strikes, mobs, unions and conventions against employers attest at once the misery and discontent of labor among them. Towns of Maine are stationary, and her villages almost everywhere proclaim a general decline."

Continuing, the Governor says: "The States which have adopted prohibition laws have simply been robbed of their legitimate revenue. Liquor should not be driven from public traffic when it may be fully regulated by law. You only force it to become a secret traffic and deplete the State's yearly revenues to the amount of \$1,000,000." and says Texas challenges comparison as a people with

THE CASE OF FOTHERINGHAM DISMISSED. St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The trial of the express nessenger David S. Fotheringham was resumed in the

Criminal Court to-day. Conductor Spengle was recalled and testified that the messenger was tied to stay, and when he was released his limbs were numb. He said that Fotheringham told him that he heard the knocking at the door when the train stopped at Mincke, and did not respond because at that time the robber covered him with his revolver. The defence brought out the fact that the messenger was compelled to accept a passenger in the express car on orders of his superiors. Judge Normile gave as his opinion that the robbery did not occur in this city and consequently it was out of the jurisdiction of his court, and accordingly dismissed the case. Criminal Court to-day. Conductor Spengle was recalled

HARTFORD, May 4 (Special).—In the House to-day a resolution was passed asking that in compliance with the unanimous desire of the surviving soldiers and salions of the War for the Union, the sloop of war Hart-

ford should be brought from the Pacific coast to New-York or Boston, to be sacreally preserved as an object lesson in patriotism for the coming generations.

TWELVE THOUSAND COKE OVENS CLOSED. THE WORKMEN REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE DECISION

OF UMPIRE JACKSON. PITTSBURG, May 4 (Special). - Thirteen thousand coke workers in the Connellsville region to-day began a strike to compel their employers to accede to demands which the arbitrators nad denied. There are 12,000 enly charged yesterday. As a result much coke will be rendered useless, and it is said the loss to operators on this account alone will amount to between \$50,000 and \$75,000. The prompt obedience to the order last evening to cease all work shows that the strikers are determined. The operators are couldly as determined. The agressiveness of the Knights of Labor is surpris-The atgressiveness of the Knights of Labor is supplied ing. They even wanted the Amalgamated people to begin the strike on Monday, that the loss to the operators from the heavy coal charges of Saturday might be the greatest, and they were active in urging that no pumping at mines be allowed. As a result the pumping plant at Broadford is shut down, cutting of pumping plant at Broadford is shut down, cutting of the water supply for the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads and the town of Scottdale. Only three coke works in the region are in operation, and their product is used exclusively by the blast furnace companies which own them. These firms granted the 12-12 per tent advance demanded, but, as they ship no coke, their action has no effect on the situation.

The coke syndicate held a meeting to-day and after-ward its members said that they were content to let

ward its members said that they were content to let matters rest and await developments, that they had a large stock of coke on hand and that they would be benefited rather than injured by a brief stoppage at

"The Labor Tribune," which is edited by Thomas A. Armstrong, in a column editorial to-day, contends that, it arbitration is to be of any value the decision rendered under it should be accepted. A refusal to accept the result, it says, is damaging to the cause of labor, unless it can be proved that bad faith was contemplated by comparatively lew and those members without influence. It says that the public owes the coke syndicate an apology for having charged upon previous occasions, when arbitration had been suggested, that the syndicate's acceptance of an award was uncertain. "The Tribune" says the workmen should have accepted the decision of Umpire Jackson, gested, that the syndrcate's acceptance of an amount was uncertain. "The Tribune" says the workmen should have accepted the decision of Umpire Jackson, and then requests a conference with the operators to decide upon inture wages and terms. "The Tribune" says that the workmen's argument before the arbitration board contained ro allusion to the fact that the operators had previously offered an advance of 5 percent as a compromise, and that, as it was not before the umpire, he could take no cognizance of it.

ASKING RELIEF FROM SUNDAY WORK. CHICAGO, May 4 (Special).—The employes of the North Chicago Roiling Mills have petitioned for relief from Sunday work. Every since the works started they have been bliged to work every day of the week and they consider this an unnecessary hardship. In their petition they say them are obliged to do violence to their reof them are obliged to do violence to the ligious scruples in order to comply with the requirements of Sanday work. Superintendent Potter has requested that they continue the present arrangement until hot weather, when the Sanday work will be abolished until fall. This proposition will probably be agreed to by the

STONE CUTTERS AND BOSSES FIRM. No stone cutting was done yesterday in the large districtin New-Jersey controlled by the Stone-cutters' Union in Newark. One contractor in Harrison, another in Bloomfield and another in Franklin surrendered. The cosses' association, however, remained firm. As each has bosses associated, however, remained and deposited \$500 as a forfeit in strike emergencies there is a guarantee that for two weeks, at least, the bosses will not yield. The great bulk of the stone cut in the district goes to New-York, Brooklyn, Boston, Buffalo and other cities, little being used in Newark and neighboring places. By stopping the supply, therefore, building enterprise in the large cities will be embarrassed.

ELEVATED ENGINEERS GRUMBLING.

There is some trouble on the Ninth Avenue Elevated , but it will undoubtedly without the interference of settled without the interference of Chief Engineer Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to which the engineers belong. Locomotives which formerly laid up for the night at Rector-st. have been ordered up town to One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st., and the engineers who formerly began their day's trips down town have now got to get up earlier in the morning. Many of them live in Brooklyn and New-Jersey, and the new order will compel them to move to Harlem, so that they can get to the station on time to take out their engines. One of the engineers said last night that he did not think anything would be done by the Brotherhood, because it didn't require any more hours of labor a day, but it inconvenienced them greatly.

PRATURES OF THE LABOR PROBLEM

A number of the cigarmakers in the employ of Lozano, Pendas & Co. have returned to work and the strike is practically a failure. In all probability all of the men will be at work on the terms proscribed by the firm before the end of the week. They fear white man escaped death. by the firm before the end of the week, any that if they do not return to work their places will be taken by the Spanish eigarmakers.

Both the men and the silver manufacturers deny that there has been any settlement of the lockout of the silversmiths and the situation is not materially

NEW-HAVEN, Coun., May 4. - The messengers of th Western Union Telegraph Company, who are paid 2 cents for each message delivered, demanded an increase this morning of 1 cent. The demand was refused and fifteen boys went on strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—The conference of the Executive Indianapolis, May 4.—The conference of the Executive Committee of the National Union Labor Party yesterday did not go beyond the consideration of plans for State organization. Indianapolis was selected as the head-quarters for the party. Ferdinand Keener, of Bradford, Penn., was made the member of the National Committee from Pennsylvania, to succeed John H. Taves. Colonel Jesse Harper, from Illinots, says that the Henry George men will not be recognized as such by the Union Labor party, and if they want to organize a National party on the isolated land theory of Mr. George they can do it. The new party also proposes to shut out the Socialists, if it can be done.

MRS. FOSTER'S PHYSICIAN DEFENDS HER, FALL RIVER, May 4 (Special).—Dr. J. C. Whitney, of Pawtucket, R. I., who says he was the physician in Mrs. Foster's family for twelve years writes a statement of the trouble in which the Rev. C. L. Goodell and Mrs. Foster, of Providence, are involved. His object is to show that the finding of the investigating committee of the Southern New-England Conference was partial and that the verdict which was rendered on the ground that Mrs. Foster was addicted to the intemperate use of morphine

It so occurred that I attended Mrs. Foster from July, 1870, until the spring of 1882 continuously, and occasionally as wher as a medical adviser till the fail of 1883, and I never say any of the mental phenomena which the trial committee describe. I gave her morphine as I do all other patients when she needed it and I never before heard that she "had been addicted to the intemperate use of morphine ever since 1872."

AN EXAMPLE OF CIVIL SERVICE " REFORM." Chicago, May 4 (Special).—The post-office authorities are now dismissing employes with greater freedom ties are now dismissing employes with greater freedom than over. Donovan informed S. Butsback that his services were not wanted any longer. Mr. Butsback has been a carrier for sixteen years, and only lost fitteen days in that time. He served during the war in Company C, 7th Illinois Infantry, and it is said that every man, woman and child, irrespective of politics, on his route would sign a petition for his retention in office. It is claimed that not to exceed fifty men have been retained on the rolls of all those employed in the Federal Building prior to March 4, 1885.

ENGLISH TOURISTS IN PERIL, BALTIMORE, May 4 (Special).—There was a narrow escape from loss of life on the Baltimore and Onlo near Ijamsvil e early this morning. A train of two baggage cars and four coaches containing a party of English tourists on their way to California and a number of Germans bound West ran against an open switch. The train mans bound West ran against an open switch. The train left the track. One passenger coach was tossed against a lime car, another was thrown down a 15-feet embankment and the two others were thrown on their sides and dragged. The injuries were extremely few considering the ract that the train was going at fifty miles an hour and the shock was so sharp and strong. One of the Englishwomen had her left ankle broken and another had her wrist broken and six were injured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PROHIBITION IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORK, May 4.—The House to day passed resolutions providing for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors by a vote of 141 to bit. This matter low goes over to the next Legislature.

EARTHQUAKE ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—A severe earthquake occurred yesterday which extended from Centreville, Cal., through Arizona, New-Mexico, to El Paso, Texas, The shock was also felt at Guaymas, Mexico.

AN UNSATISFACTORY VERDICT.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 4.—The jury in the case of William Agnew, on trial for the murder of his wife at Palmyra in January last, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. The people are displeased with the verdict.

WEECK CAUSED BY A BROKEN FLANGE.

PREDERICK, Md., May 4.—A west-bound emigrant train on the Ballunore and Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken flange, a few miles from this city early this morning. Five cars were badly wrecked and eight or ten passengers were slightly infured.

CELEBRATING HER ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATING HER ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY. PHILADRIPHIA, May 4 (Special).—Mrs. Hannah Whitmar, who has lived all her life at 4.633 Frankitoriave., celebrated her one hundreth birthday last picht. Her takes, celebrated her one hundreth birthday last picht. Her takes, John H. Worrell, was also born in Frankitoria and was the owner of powder mills there, from which the American Army received its supply in the Revolution and the War of 1812.

THE OIL CONSPIRACY CASE. TESTIMONY GIVEN BY ALBERT MILLER.

A WITNESS WHO BETRAYED ALL PARTIES-IIIS STATEMENTS ABOUT THE VARIOUS OIL COM-

[ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE 1 ' BUFFALO, May 4.—The oil conspiracy case was resumed to-day in the Supreme Court, and Albert Miller, on whose testimony the charge of conspiracy is based, was the principal witness. His testimony was directed almost entirely against the Messrs. Everest, of Rechester, and he knew almost nothing about Messrs. Archbald, Rogers and McGregor, of New-York, except that they were interested in the Vacuum Oil Company, of Rochester, of which the Everests were managers. The evidence of Miller showed that while he was still in the employ of the Vacuum Com-pany he had procured duplicate castings from the patterns for the Buffalo Lubricating Company, and that he had, as he admitted, betrayed both companies. that he had, as he admitted, betrayed both companies, He said that when he agreed to leave the Buffalo Company, in addition to the \$15,000 a year which he got or doing nothing. Everest paid him \$1,000 and his expenses on a California trip. In the cross-examination Miller said that, while employed by the Vacuum Company he had come to Baffalo to help locate the rival works and had come to Baffalo to help locate the rival works and bad gone to the iron foundry of Emory Jones, in Rochester, where he caused duplicates to be made of castings used in the Vacuum's plant. The patterns were owned by the Vacuum Complant. The patterns were owned by the vacuum Com-pany, and he did not tell Jones that they were in-tended for the opposition company, as he had authority to get castings. The cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Baseon who traced the movements of the witness since he left the employ of Mr. Everest and found that he had not worked long in any refinery except one in Corry, Penn., where he is now employed. "Did you tell Mr. Everest," he was asked, "that you were worth \$20,000 to his company to stay out of

you were worth \$20,000 to his company to stay out of the oil business?"

"I don't think I put it that way. Miller said he had asked Patterson, an employe of the Vacuum, to come to Buffalo, but denied having threatened to make things red hat for him if he did not do so."

The defence reminded Miller of statements he was said to have made to different people about the various oil companies. He denied telling J. Ayres, of Corry, that he left the Buffalo Company because its financial condition was poor and never told F. Mindler, of Haverside Canal, that he would crush Everest because he had failed to give him money. He told John Bristow, of Rochester, that he would come back into the Vacuum with flying colors. He denied saying that the Standard and Vacuum companies would have to buy up the Buffalo companies. He had conversations with F. G. Saxton and Captain A. G. Mack at Corry, Penn.

"Did you tell them if you had remained with the Standard instead of going with the Buffalo gang you would have been worth \$35,000 ?"

"I said I would if I stayed with the Buffalo Company."

Willer said that he did not tell them that the mistake

Miller said that he did not tell them that the mistake of his life was leaving the Standard Company, nor that he said, extending his hand: "Here's a palm black, rough and itching, and the party that fills it fullest can have it and me." He told Captain Mack to cake a proposition, if he had one to make. The witness got mixed up about seeing either Mr. Rogers or Mr. McGregor in New-York, but lelt certain it was the former. He had taiked with Dennis O'Brien, but did not tell him that he could make \$50,000 if Everest did not arrange with him.

"Did you tell him that if you could not get terms you would burst up the Standard!"

"No, sir, I knew better."

"Did you not say you could break up the Standarl in two years!"

"I had more sense than that."

Mrs. Miller was sworn. She is the wife of the pre-Miller said that he did not tell them that the mistake

in two years !" I had more sense than that."

Mrs. Miller was sworn. She is the wife of the preceding witness and had only answered some preliminary questions when the court adjourned.

WRECK ON THE WEST SHORE.

West Shore road about 5:30 this evening, near Cornwall, blocking both tracks for some time. A train in charge of Conductor Curry, while trying to get out of the way of the Hudson River express, was run into by a train of the Ontario and Western going south. The Hudson River ex-press ran into the wreck before any warning could be given. The express cars and other cars were considerably damaged and two engines were badly amashed up. A search for one of the conductors failed to find him and he is supposed to have reached Cornwall and boarded a beat from that point.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4 .- Men working on the Good Water extension to this city of the Georgia Central Railroad bring news of a fearful accident on that road in the Coosa Tunnel. One white man and seventeen negroes were at work in the tunnel when a blast prematurely exploded with terrific force and twelve of the men were

VIEWS OF KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

AND ADVOCATING FREE COINAGE OF SILVER AND

STATE RIGHTS. LOUISVILLE, May 4.-The Democratic State Convention was called to order to-day in Liederkranz Hall by Colonel J. Stoddard Johnston. Senator S. E. Hill was made temperary chairman. He had just concluded his address to the unterrited when James McKenzle introduced a resolution heartily endorsing the Ad-ministration of President Cleveland and moved its adoption without waiting the completion of a permanent organization or the formality of a reference to the Com-mittee on Resolutions. McKenzie was cheered as he read his resolution, but Congressman Taulbee sprang to his feet and moved that the motion be laid upon the table declaring that its adoption would commit the Democracy of Kentucky to policies, to which it was known to be antagonistic, as in the case of silver, the Civil Service, etc. He was for any resolution approving President Cleveland's honesty and integrity of purpose. After withdrawing his

honesty and integrity of purpose. After withdrawing his motion to lay upon the table, his motion that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Resolutions was passed. Chairman Hill afterward decided that Mr. Mc Kenzie's motion was out of order.

Congressman John G. Carlisle was elected permanent chairman. The platform was written and drawn up by John G. Carlisle and Henry Watterson. That part which is of National interest and which was adopted is as follows:

of a burcamer atte system leterar to the Constitution good tuttons and people.

We declare the honest money of the Constitution good we declare the people as expressed in gold and silver and paper convertible into coin on demand.

The platform reasseris the dectrine of State Rights and denounces the tariff as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretence.

General Buckner was nominated by acclamation for

A SERIES OF SUICIDES.

AN OLD ACTOR, A COMFORTABLE BUSINESS MAN AND AN AGED WOMAN DYING BY THEIR OWN HANDS, CHICAGO. May 4.—William Peltzer, a German actor, committed suicide this morning at the home of "Fred" Kratt, No. 29 Claybourne-ave., where he had been stopping. He fired three shots to make sure of his death. The cause of the deed is reported to be incanity. Peltzer had been taken to different lunatic asylums four times within the past four years, from all of which he was discharged as being perfectly same. Each time he was confined at the instigation of his family, with whom it seems he had some trouble.

Polizer was about fifty-five years of age, and had

some trouble.

a Pelizer was about fifty-five years of age, and had been on the boards of prominent German theatres of the city for a quarter of a century. His principal character was Rip Van Winkle, which he played in both English and German.

A boarder at No. 298 Kinzie-st. shot and killed himself this morning. Papers found on the body indicate the name of the man to be W. C. Brink and his home Estelle, Wis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—Cora Sullivan, age tweaty-two, daughter of a wealthy citizen of Monsgomery City, Missouri, committed suicide last night. She was recently admitted to the Protestant Hospital for special treatment. She leit a letter, stating that she was possessed of the devil.

CARLISLE, Penn., May 4 (Special).—Mrs. Stickle, an old woman, who lived near Chambersburg, in the upper end of this valley committed suicide yesterday by hanging herself in the garret of the house.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4 (Special).—An unknown man was found hanging to a tree in the suicides' quarter of Woodlands Cemetery this morning. A letter found on him stated "My wite drave me to self destruction."

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC LIGHT CURRENT. PHILADELPHIA, May 4 (Special).—While Thomas Tighe, a lineman for the Brush Electric Light Company, was ad-

usting the carbons last evening he was killed. When is body was taken down, wounds like those produced by burning irons were found on his cheek and arm. THE ENTIRE SOUTHWEST SHAKEN.

A VOLCANO REPORTED FROM ARIZONA.

MOUNTAINS CRUMBLED BY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS-FELT IN CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO. TUCSON, Ariz., May 4.—An earthquake occurred here at 2:12 yesterday afternoon. No person was injured. Considerable damage was done to buildings, goods were thrown from shelves of stores and many goods were thrown from shelves of store and many houses were more or less cracked. The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound. Many clocks were stopped and the entire population of the city took to the streets terror-stricken. When the shock struck Santa Catalina Mountain, great slices of th base. Vast clouds of dust rose above its crest, 7,000 mountain. One towering peak, known as the "Oil Castle," a prominent landmark from Tucson, has entirely disappeared. The extent of the Gamage cannot be told for several days. This was the first earthquake ever experienced in Tucson. The public school huilding recked to and for like a could and some of ulding rocked to and fro like a cradle, and some of building rocked to and fro like a cradic, and some of the plastering fell creating the utmost consternation among the scholars. The school was at once dis-missed for fear of a repetition of the shock. According to a gentleman who timed it, the shock lasted just four minutes. One or two slight vib-ations have since been felt.

Shortly after the earthquake a volcano broke out at a point twenty-two miles south of this place in the Total Wreck Mountains. The sky is brilliantly illumi-nated.

WILCOX, Ariz., May 4 .- A severe earthquake shoel was felt here at 2:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted one minute and forty-five seconds. The two-story residence of N. J. Wilson was ruined by the shock. No one was injured. GLOBE, Ariz., May 4 .- An earthquake was felt her

at 3:11 p. m. yesterday. The vibrations lasted twenty seconds. At San Carlos the shock lasted two and one-half minutes. The Indians were badly fright-

BENSON, Ariz., May 4.—A sensation was created here at 2 r. m. yesterday by a severe earthquake. Minor shocks were felt at intervals far into the night.

Great excitement prevailed and the people rushed from their places of business and homes. The Southfrom their places of business and homes. The Southern Pacific engine turn-table was moved forward and backward with the brakes set. A person just in from the vicinity of the San Pedro River reports that the ground opened about six inches, and water rose in places that had hitherto been perfectly dry.

Smoke was noticed about 5 o'clock which appeared in the neighborhood of the Whetstone Mountains, eight miles from here. Some say it is a volcanic eruption, and as nothing of that character has ever been known in this region the greatest surprise and curiosity exists. Several buildings in this city were materially damaged by serious cracks, and the losses on each are estimated at from \$200 to \$1,000. W. W. Baldwin, who owns the most expensive building of those damaged, sustains a loss of about \$1,000.

CENTREVILLE, Cal., May 4.—A heavy earthquake shock was left here at 7:12 yesterday morning. The

shock was left here at 7:12 yesterday morning. The direction was from north to south. The shock was preceded by what seemed to be a heavy, rumbling ex-TOMBSTONE, Ariz. May 4.-A severe shock of earthquake occurred here yesterday about 3 o'clock p. m. and continued to shake furiously for forty onds. This is the first occurrence of the kind experienced in this territory for twenty years. Windows were broken and buildings cracked and otherwise injured. Ten miles from this city a lake covering an acre of ground was completely dried up in twenty minutes. The embankments rlong the New-Mexico and Arizona Railway were moved from their former positions, in many instances as much as twelve inches. Guymas, Mexico, May 4.—At 12:45 yesterday after-the state of the state of noon two earthquake shocks were telt here at short intervals, lasting altogether a few seconds. The rouning, but no damage is reported so far. Similar ranning, but no damage is reported so far. Similar shocks were felt along the line of the Sunora Rail-road. The following is from the agent at Torres

take place in the Tombs about 7 a. m. to-day. The uprights and crosspiece of the gallows on which six murderers have been hanged were lowered by ropes from the Tombs garret and under the supervision of the hangman, the gallows was erected on the spot where Chacon, the last murderer to die in the Tombs, was hanged. Precautions will be taken that none but the few allowed by the new law shall witness the death. Policemen will be stationed on the roots of the houses from which the procession to the gallows would be visible to see that the roots are kept clear. Elm-st, between Franklin and Leonard, will be closed by the police.

police.

Smith's last day was the busiest, probably, that he has spent since he entered the City Prison. He slept for several hours on Tuesday night and at 7 o'clock awoke to find Father Duranquet leady to say mass for his scul. This was done in the little chapel on the top floor of the women's prison. Two kneeding, Sisters of Charity prayed for his soul. Deputies Brassel and Smith, of the death watch, were also present.

Brassel and Smith, of the death watch, were also present.

At 8 o'clock Deputies Young, Hanly and Curran took charge of the prisoner and they remained with him until 4 p. m., when Deputies Delmore, Carraher and Burke entered his cell to remain with him till his death. Sheriff Grant went to see him in the morning and in the afternoon. Smith thanked Mr. Grant for kindness shown him in his last days. At noon, his brother, Richard Smith, and his sister, the wife of Policeman Byrnes, called and bade him goodbye. After they had gone Smith seat for William F. Howe, the counsel for Sweeney, who is charged also with the death of Watchman Hannon, Smith asked Mr. Howe to send a notary to his cell and he would give him the "exact facts" of the murder. Mr. Howe did so and sent his partner, Mr. Moss. This is Smith's statement:

statement:

It is now 5 o'clock in the evening of May 4, 1887, a few hours before my execution. On my express desire made to Mr. William F. Howe in person, I make this voluntary sworn statement. Mr. William F. Howe in person, I make this varieties:

Mrs. Hannon and her daughter swore on my trial before
Recorder Smythe that about two years before my trial I had a
quarrel with the decessed, John Hannon, and that at time of
the quarrel i made use of the following expression in substance: "I will kill the I ship and offensive
epithet! It takes expended to the respect
the deceased. Their the control in that respect
was wholly unitue. I never had a quarrel with the deceased,
John Hannon, in my life. I never uttered the words which
Mrs. Hannon and her daughter said I uttered and I never
made a threat against the said John Hannon in my life.

PERER SMITH.

In the evening Sweeney was taken to Smith's cell and bade him good-bye. After this Smith seemed even more despondent than before and had little to say.

PROBABLE MURDER BY A POLICEMAN.

A YOUNG MAN BRUTALLY CLUBBED ON SUNDAY

EVENING-ACTION OF THE CORONER. Edward Tully, of No. 230 Varick-st., was arrested last Sunday evening by Policeman Moore, of the Ninth Precinct, who charged him with selling a pint of beer in violation of the excise law at No. 81 Carmine-st, and also assaulting him. Fully was held in \$500 on the charge of assault and \$100 for violation of the excise law. Yesterday Coroner Eldman was called to take Tuily's ante-mortem statement, it being alleged that he was dying from injuries received by being struck on the head by Policeman Moore.

Tully told the coroner that he thought he was going to

die, and his statement in substance was that he went to Lynch's barroom about 9 p. m. Sunday with Michael Burns, Patrick Dolan and Bernard McIntee to fix a waste pipe that was overflowing into the building. Policeman Moore came behind them with a can and asked for a pint Moore came belind them with a can and asked for a pint of beer. Tully said that there was no beer for sale, that he was only fixing a pipe. The policeman called him a vile name and said he would "take him" in any how. The officer struck Tully on the head with his club. Tully grabbed this and held fast to it until Policeman Townsend came up. Townsend wiped the blood from Tully's face and took him to the Charles Street Station. Moore abused him in the station house. Tully was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his wouds were dressed, and was brought back to the Charles Street Station and locked up over night.

The coroner's jury gave a verdict that Tully "came to his injuries by being struck on the head with a club by Officer Robert Moore, of the Ninth Precinct, in the saloon No. SI Carmine-st., between S and 9 o'clock Sunday evening last."

Coroner Eidman said that Tully was dying from a fractured skull. The sergeant at the Charles Street Station last evening said that he knew nothing more about the case than appeared on the blotter. Moore was not on duty. He reported on Tuesday that he was sick. His address at the station is No. 239 West Fourth-st. He does not live there. Mr. Lyneb told a TRIBUNE reported Tully's story of the alleged unwarranted 'clubbing. Coroner Eidman will take further action in the case to-day. of beer. Tully said that there was no beer for sale, that

RECTOR WARD FOUND DEAD

HE TOOK AN OVERDOSE OF CHLORAL WHILE IN BED.

THE BOTTLE AND A NOTE BESIDE HIM-JUDGE DREW, WITH WHOM HE WAS STAYING, DOES NOT THINK HE MEANT TO KILL HIM-

SELF-MRS. WARD NOT INFORMED.

The Rev. Charles W, Ward, the Englewood rector who shot his wife recently, died yesterday under circumstances which suggest suicide at the home of his friend and counsel, Judge J. B. C. Drew, at Rockand Lake. At 4:30 p. m. Dr. J. G. Wilson, of Washing

ton, brother-in-law of Judge Drew, found Mr. Ward lying dead in his bed and by his side was an empty three-ounce bottle which last night was filled with chloral by a local druggist. Mr. Ward had been taking chloral in eight-grain doses for some time under the directions of Dr. Banks, of Englewood, On the table by the bed of the dead man was found a note in Ward's handwriting addressed to Dr. Wilson and now in the possession of Coroner Ackerson. Mr. Ward said in the note that the chloral was so weak that he had been obliged to take it all the previous night. The note was dated 4 a.m. Last night Judge Drew said that since February 22, the date of the shooting, Ward had not slept, except under the influence of narcotics, and recently his friends had sat up with him until late every night. Dr. Wilson said that yesterday morning, be Mr. Ward's special request, he did not disturb him. Dr. Wilson sleeps in a room adjoining Mr. Ward's, and last saw the clergyman alive about midnight,

"I will go to bed now and have a long rest." At intervals during the morning Dr. Wilson heard his patient's heavy breathing, but it was not until 4 p. m. that he tried to arouse Mr. Ward. After knocking ten minutes at Ward's door he found them locked and being alarmed opened the door

them locked and being alarmed opened the door leading to his own room.

He was horrified when he saw Mr. Ward clad in a night shirt lying dead upon his bed. His face had a peculiar pallor upon it and Dr. Wilson hastily felt his pulse, was convinced that he was dead and at once summoned Dr. House, of Rockland Lake. Shortly afterward Coroner James W. Ackerson took charge of the body, which was viewed by the jury, who will hold an inquest to-day at 9:30 a. m. T. F. Tasman, a Nyack undertaker, reached Julge Drew's house last night and took charge of the body, which lay in a room over Judge Drew's drawing-room.

Drew's house fast night and took charge of the body, which lay in a room over Judge Drew's drawing-room.

Ward came to Judge Drew's house three weeks ago yesteriay. For six weeks arrangements were pending to take him to the Litchfield, Conn., asylum. They fell through and later it was almost decided that he should go to the Morristown asylum.

Judge Drew telegraphed last night to Mr. Haff, of Englewood, senior warden of St. Pani's Church. Mrs. Ward was not informed. Ward was visited last week by his cousin, Miss Hall, and his little daughter Bessie. They left Rockland Lake on Monday. Judge Drew said that Ward came to Rockland Lake intending to take rooms at the Overlook Mountain House, so that he would be near Judge Drew and assist in the preparation for the defence in the criminal proceedings and the sait brought by Mrs. Ward for separation. Judge Drew noticing his continued state of mental depression, prevailed on Mr. Ward to remain as a guest at his own house, finding that it was impossible for him to transact any business. On Judge Drew's suggestion that Ward's mental condition would be improved by treatment at a private asylum, arrangements were made and practically completed yesterday for an examination of his condition by some of the best physicians in New-York city. Judge Drew said last night:

"I had not been able to prepare his legal answers because of his affliction, and I wrote ta Cortlandt Parker, Mrs. Ward's counsel, that I did not think that Mr. Ward in his present condition, was mentally fit to reply to the charges against him."

Judge Drew spoke very feelingly of the friends the travery himself and Ward, and said

him."

Judge Drew spoke very feelingly of the friendship between himself and Ward, and said
in a husky voice: "Mr. Ward was a
lovable man." Then turning to a
corner of the library he said: "There is a speciwar of his work in modelling."

running, but no damage is reported so far. Similar shocks were felt along the line of the Sunora Railroad. The following is from the agent at Torres Station:

One minute after the first quivering sensation was felt the highest cliff of the Chivato Mountain fell, causing a cloud of dust to rise like smoke from the explosion of a large quantity of powder. From this station it had the appearance of a volcanic cruption."

ALL READY FOR THE HANGING OF SMITH.

BOW HIS LAST DAY WAS PASSED—A STATEMENT FROM THE DOOMED MAN.

Sheriff Grant completed all the preparations yesterday for the hanging of Peter Smith, which will take place in the Tombs about 7 a. m. to-day. The propriets and crosspiece of the gallows on which six least three hours when found.

least three hours when found.

The affair created much excitement in Rockland Lake, but was not heard outside the hamlet of the Knickerbockers until 8 o'clock in the evening, Kockland Lake being cut off from all railroad, telegraph and telephone communication.

being cut off from all railroad, telegraph and telephone communication.

The family of Aaron J. Vanderpoel, with whom Mrs. Ward is staying, at No. 1 West Sixteenth-St., this city, had heard nothing of Mr. Ward's death when a Tribune reporter called there last evening. An operation was performed on Mrs. Ward on Tuesday and several pieces of bone were removed from her jaw. She was much exhausted yesterday from the effects of the operation and it was deemed best by Mr. Vanderpoel's family to keep the news of her husband's death from her for the present, at least

SUPERVISOR AND BOOKS MISSING.

-INJUNCTIONS AND WARRANTS ISSUED. The town of Westchester is considerably stirred up about the litigation which has been going on for a fortnight between Supervisor-elect M. Rauch and Daniel J. McGrory, the defeated Supervisor, about the town books and moneys. Mr. McGrory counted on being re-elected. He had served three terms, and so Daniel J. McGrory, the defeated supervisor, acout town books and moneys. Mr. McGrory counted on being re-elected. He had served three terms, and so far has kept his successor from getting possessiva of the books and records. Mr. Rauch applied to Judge Mills for an order compelling McGrory to tura the books over to his successor. But before Judge Mills could reasonably act on the application, a friend of McGrory Joshua J. Mallett, applied to Justice Barnard, at Poughkeepsie, tor an injunction restraining McGrory, from delivering up the books, under the plea that the interests of the fown would be better served by the books remaining in the hands of McGrory. It was urged that Mr. Rauch had not given his bonds. The fact about that was that Mr. Rauch hao offered his bonds to the town board and that body, of which McGrory vas ex-officio chairman, declined to accept the bond.

When these facts came to the attention of Judge Barnard, he immediately vacated the injunction. When Judge Mills received notice of the dissolving of the injunction he made an order on Tuesday directing McGrory to turn over the books, moneys and records, cr go to jail. A search warrant was also issued. The warrant was executed, but nothing belonging to the town could be found in McGrory's house, and nothing has yet been found. Constable Miles O'fkeilly could not find him, and up to a late hour last night reported that he had not served the order, although several people in Westchester village say he is at home. No intimation has been made by Mr. Rauch that McGrory is short in his accounts. The facts about Rauch's bond are that the town board demanded a bond of \$30,000. Rauch gave bondsmen who justified in \$80,000. When the board refused to accept them, Mr. Rauch ordered the clerk to place them on file, and he did so. The bonds are therefore on file now and are a matter of record.

Yesterday fanother injunction was placed on file in the County Clerk's office in White Plains, restraining McGrory irom delivering the books until argument is heard o

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 4.—A meeting of Camden Democrats was held last night, when Senator Camden offered, if seven ballots were taken to-day and he was not elected, to withdraw. Seven ballots were taken in joint assembly to-day. There was no choice and Senator Camden withdraw his name.

Edward Curry, age eighteen, of Clinton-st and Hamilton-ave., Brooklyn, tried to jump from the Bridge about miduight last night. He was arrested after he had reached the south roadway from the promenade and was locked up in Brooklyn. He refused to state what his object was in attempting the foolhardy deed, simply remarking that it served him right to be ocked up.

FAILURE OF A BOSTON MERCHANT. Boston, Mass., May 4.—Richard Preston Lawrence, dealer in woolens and tailors' trimmings, of Bedford-st., has filed a voluntary petition in insolvency at Salem. He owes \$100,190. The largest creditors are in Lawrence, New-York and Boston.